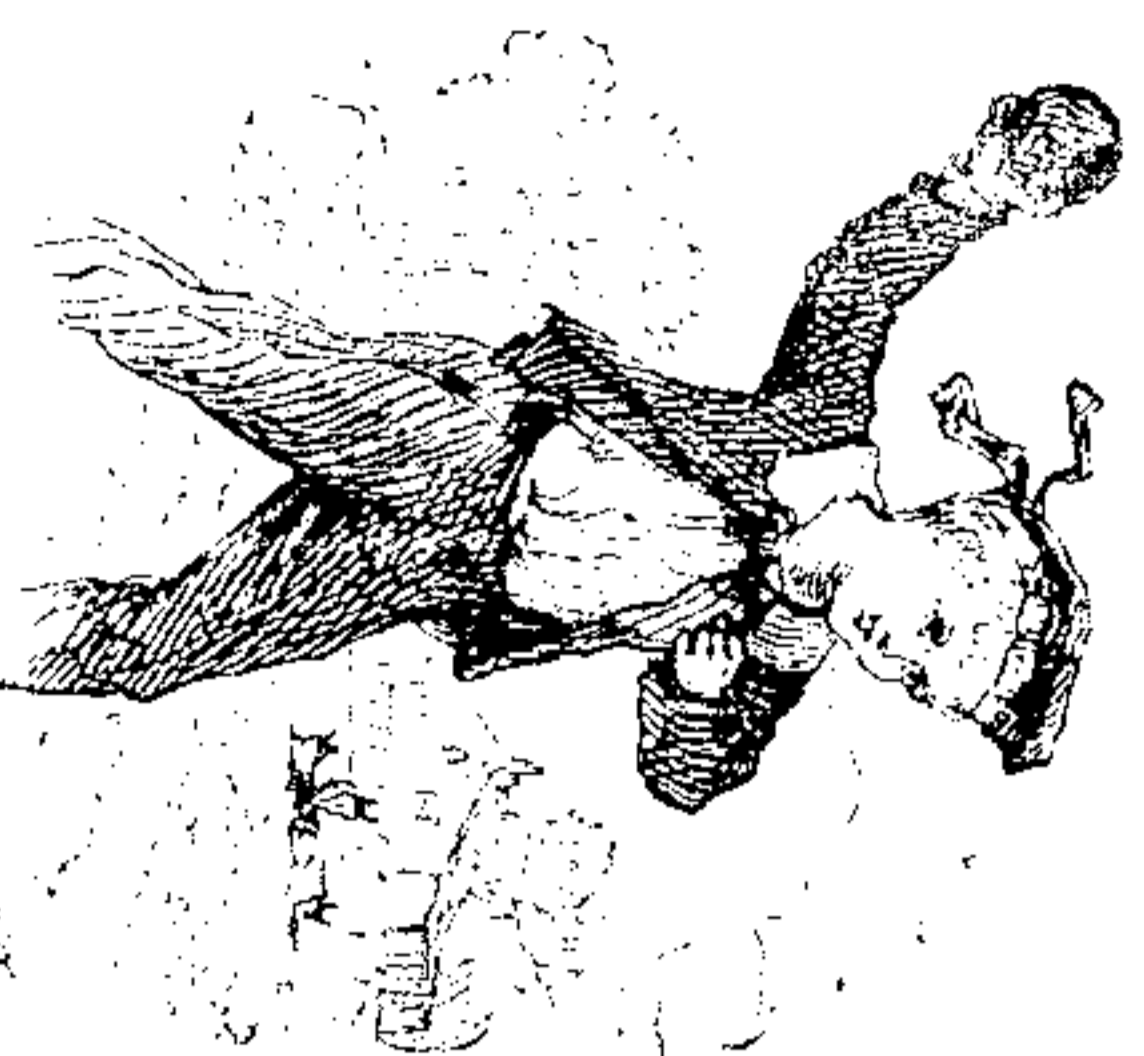


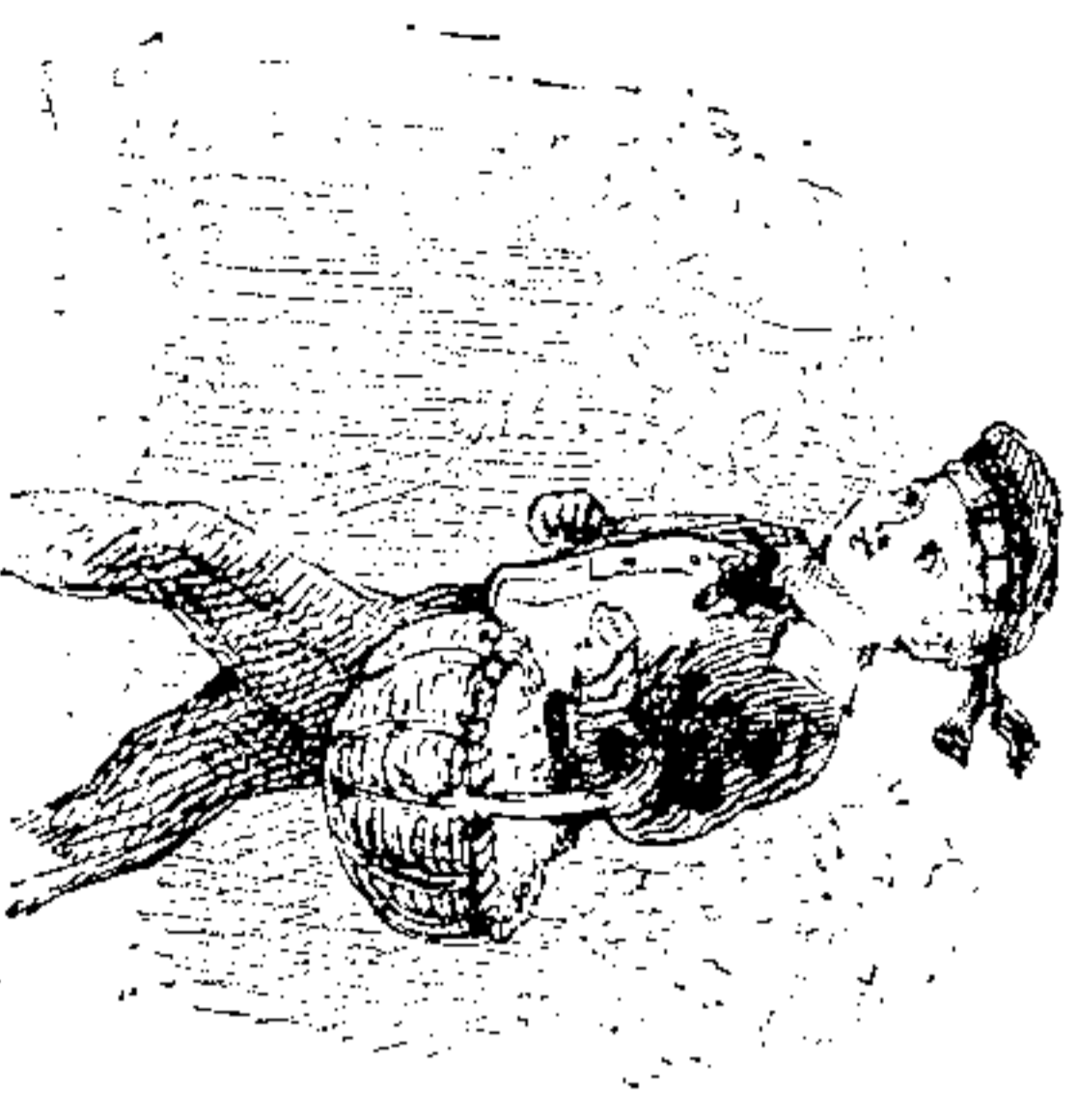
IV.  
And when he is dressed,  
He kneels down to pray,  
And asks God to bless him,  
And keep him all day.



V.  
How bright, how cheerful,  
How happy he looks,  
As, after his breakfast,  
He takes up his books!



VI.  
When school-time is over  
He goes out to play,  
At hoop or at ball,  
In the bright sunny day.



VII.  
But whatever his parents  
May ask him to do,  
He does very quickly,  
And does it well too.

LESSON LIII.

shone crooked orchard Conrad  
ugly manner depart' Solomon



THE CROOKED TREE

1. Little Conrad took a walk  
one day with his father into the  
orchard. It was a fine spring  
day; the sun shone bright, and  
the air was warm.

2. As they walked along, Con-  
rad saw a tree which was not  
straight like the other trees of

the orchard, but was bent in a very odd manner.

3. "O father," said he, "Look at that ugly tree! What has bent it out of shape in this way? Can they not make it straight like the other trees?"

4. His father said, "It has grown in this way. When it was young, those who had the care of it did not take pains to keep it straight, and now that it is old, you see how crooked it is. Now no one is able to make it straight."

5. Thus it is with boys and girls. If they are not taught to do right when they are young, they will not be right when they grow up. Their minds and hearts

will be so bent, that none but God can make them straight and good. 6. Solomon says, "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."

LESSON LIV.

pinch thumb fingers mischief  
scratch belongs' proper naughtty



WHAT USEFUL HANDS CAN DO.

1. You have two hands, with

four fingers and a thumb on each. What do you think they were made for? Do you think they were made to be *idle*?

2. O no! our hands were never made to be *idle*! They were made to *work*, and to be *useful*.

3. Will you tell me what you think your hands can do? Yes; they can carry, and lift, and dig, and wash, and sew, and knit, and write, and do many other useful things.

4. Do you think your hands were made to strike? No. To push? No. To scratch? No. To pinch? No. To fight? O no!

5. Do you think your hands

, were made to take things which do not belong' to you? No. Do you think they were made to do mischief? No indeed! none but *naughty hands* do these things.

6. Your hands were not made to be *naughty*. They were made to be *useful*,—to put things in their proper places, and to show *other* little hands how to do good and useful deeds.

QUESTIONS ON LESSON LIII.—Where did the crooked tree grow? What kind of trees grow in an orchard? Why was the tree bent out of its right shape? Could it be made straight? When are boys and girls like the crooked tree? What does Solomon say?

QUESTIONS ON LESSON LIV.—How many questions are there in the first paragraph? Read them. Does the voice rise or fall at the end of these questions? Do you see the marks that are used to show this? Which mark shows that the voice is to rise? Which, that it is to fall? Read the other questions in the lesson, which require the voice to rise. What else do the marks show? Point out some syllables that are accented. Point out some words that are emphasized.

LESSON LV.

trough      drinking      chickens



AN OBJECT LESSON.

1. What do you see in this picture? I see a horse drinking water out of a trough, and I can see a little boy on the back of

the horse. I think he is too small to ride on that large horse.

2. He is afraid' he will fall; but he need not fear, for his father will hold him.

3. Do you see any thing else in this picture? Yes; I can see a squirrel running along' on the fence, and I see a large dog running after him.

4. Do you think the dog will catch the squirrel? I think not; for the squirrel will run up that tall tree.

5. On the limb of the tree I can see a bird's nest. The old bird has brought the young birds something to eat.

6. I see a hen and chickens, too,

on the ground. Can you count the chickens?

7. O, I can see a hawk away up in the air! The old hen sees him too.

8. Will the hawk fly down and catch her little chick'ens? I think not. He is too far off. But the old hen will keep her eye on him.

LESSON LVI.

melted      listen      seasons      appear'  
yonder      singing      supplies'      rejoice'

THE HAPPY SPRING-TIME.

1. The winter is over and gone. The snow has all melted away, and the air is now warm and pleasant.

2. Come, let us go forth into the fields! See, how green the

grass is, and how the plants have sprung up!

3. The young buds come forth, and the green leaves appear' on the trees. Listen to the singing of the birds.

4. How full of joy they seem to be! Let us be happy too! Let us run and sport upon' the new grass!

5. Let us be thankful to Him who causes the seasons to change, and makes all things to rejoice'. He opens His hand, and supplies' the wants of every living thing.

LESSON LVII.

goes      wanted      merrily  
guess      sparkling      beautiful

## THE COMING OF SPRING

1. Dear mother, guess what I have heard!  
O, it will soon be spring!

I'm sure it was a little bird;  
Mother, I heard him sing!

2. Look at this little piece of green  
That peeps out from the snow,  
As if it wanted to be seen,—  
'T will soon be spring, I know.

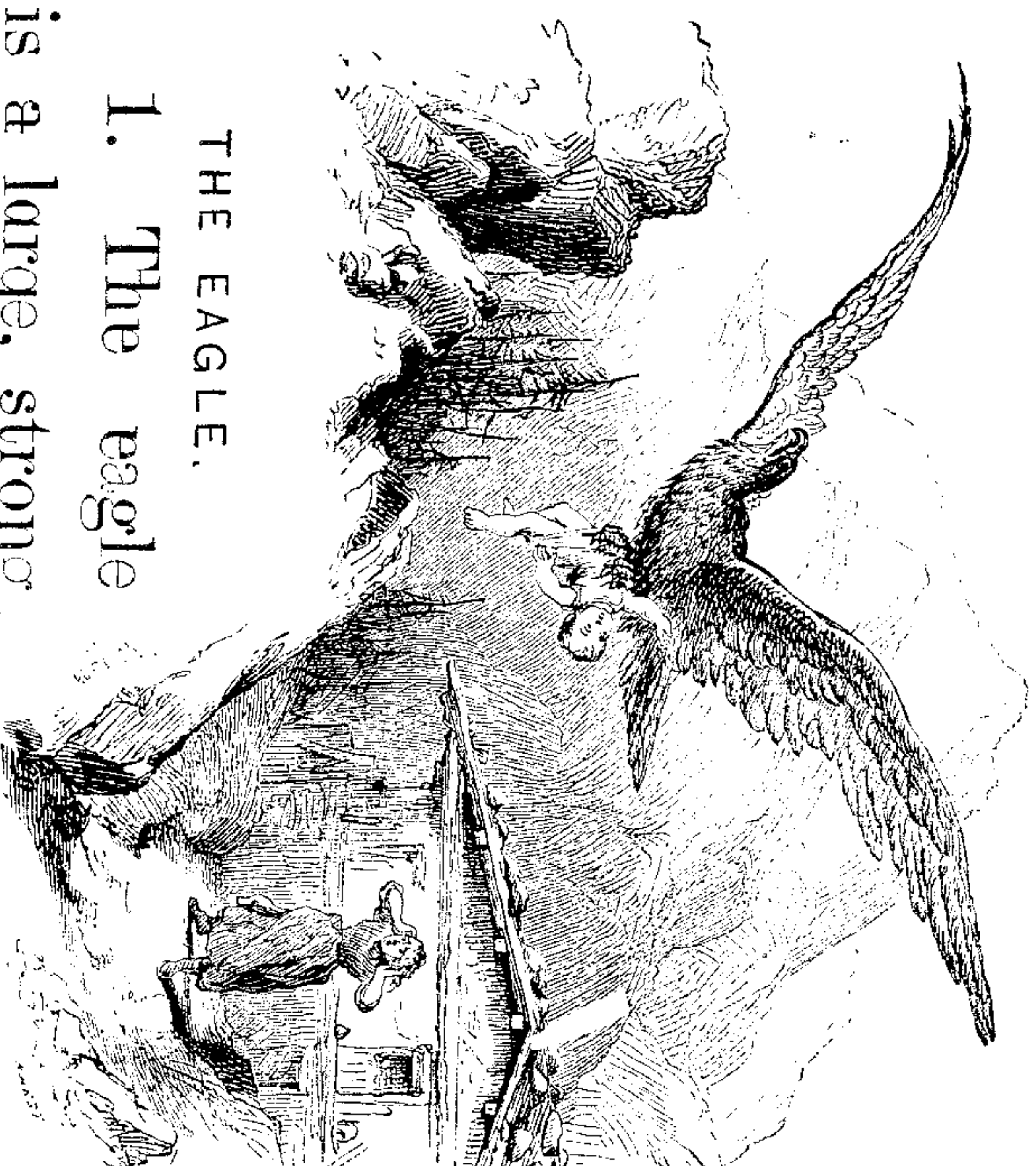
3. And O, come here, come here, and look!  
How fast it runs along!  
Here is a sparkling little brook;  
Do hear its pretty song!

4. I know 'tis glad the winter's gone,  
That kept it all so still;  
For now it merrily runs on,  
And goes just where it will.

5. I love to think of what you said,  
Mother, to me last night,  
Of this great world that God has made,  
So beautiful and bright.

## LESSON LVIII.

geese	story	soared	eagle
wings	hunter	given	woman
scream	woolen	hooked	nothing



## THE EAGLE.

1. The eagle  
is a large, strong  
bird. It has a hooked bill and  
sharp claws. It is sometimes  
called the "King of birds."

2. Eagles have been known to  
carry off geese, turkeys, lambs, and

even small children. Here is a true story about one of these fierce birds.

3. Many years ago, a woman left her babe near the house; and an eagle flew down from a high hill, and bore the child away in its claws.

4. The poor woman could do nothing but wring her hands and scream for help. But the bird soared away, and she never saw her babe again.

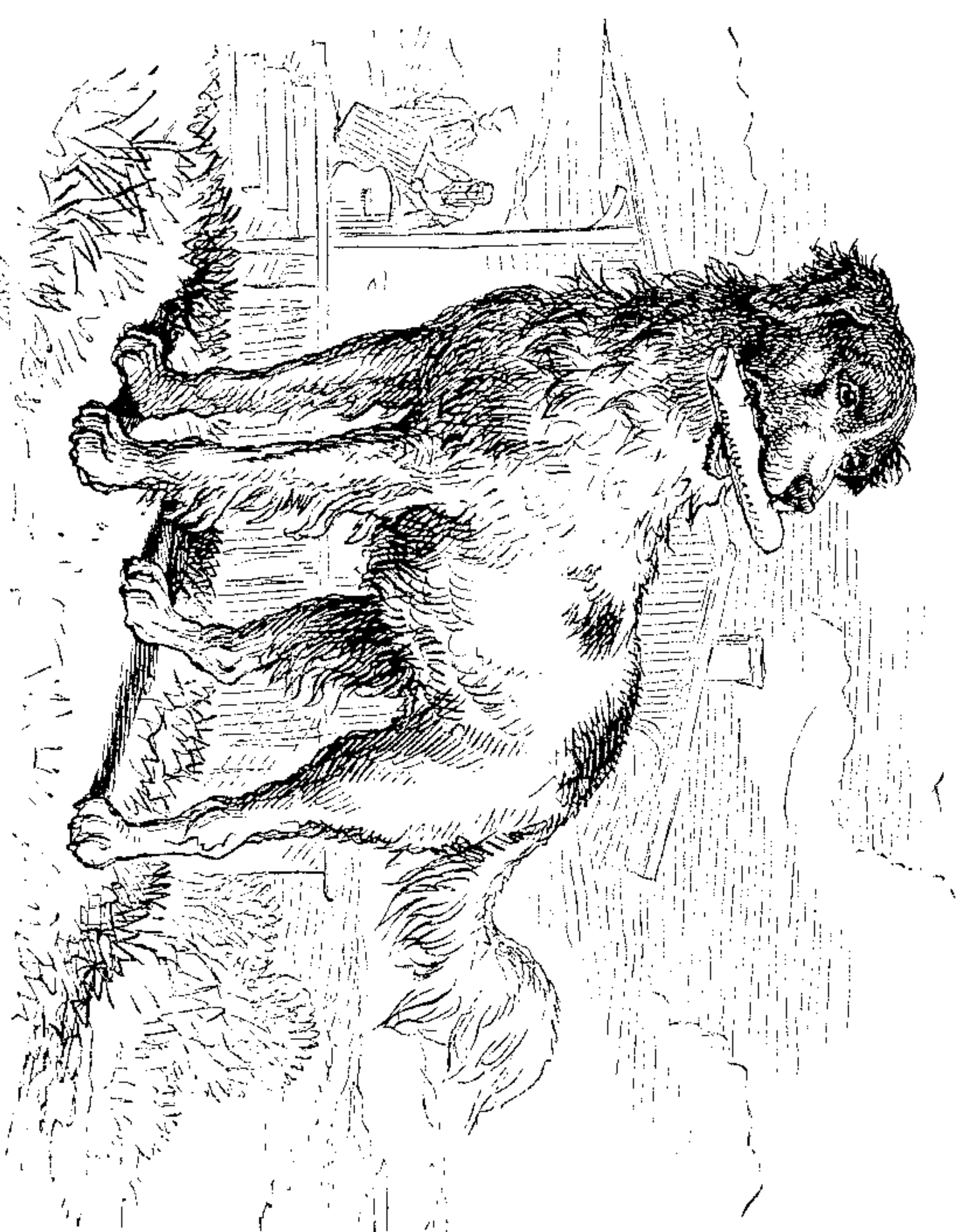
5. The eagle flew to its nest on a high rock, where the poor little child was torn in pieces, and given to the young eagles to eat.

6. One day, a hunter found, not far from the eagle's nest, the red

woolen cap, and a part of the dress which the child wore when it was taken away.

LESSON LIX.

duty	kindly	ready	hastens
Rover	willing	errand	pasture
master	railroad	station	poultry



THE USEFUL DOG.

1. What a useful dog is Rover!

See how pleased he is to have the paper to carry home to his master! He has been to the railroad station, where he goes every morning to get me.

2. As soon as he hears the train coming, he starts off at full speed to do his errand. He does not wait to be told.

3. The man at the station knows Rover very well, and gives him the paper as soon as he comes for it. Then Rover takes it in his mouth, and hastens home with it.

4. How pleased he is when he carries it to his master, and lays it down before him! For his master pats him kindly on his head, and says, "Well done, Rover!"

5. But this is not all that this useful dog can do. He can drive the cows home from the pasture, he can keep the pigs and poultry out of the garden, and he can guard the house at night.

6. Rover seems to take delight in being *useful*, and he is always ready and willing to do as he is bid. Little boys and girls, do you try as hard to please your kind parents, as Rover does to please his master? Do you try to be *useful*?

—o—o—o—  
**LESSON IX.**

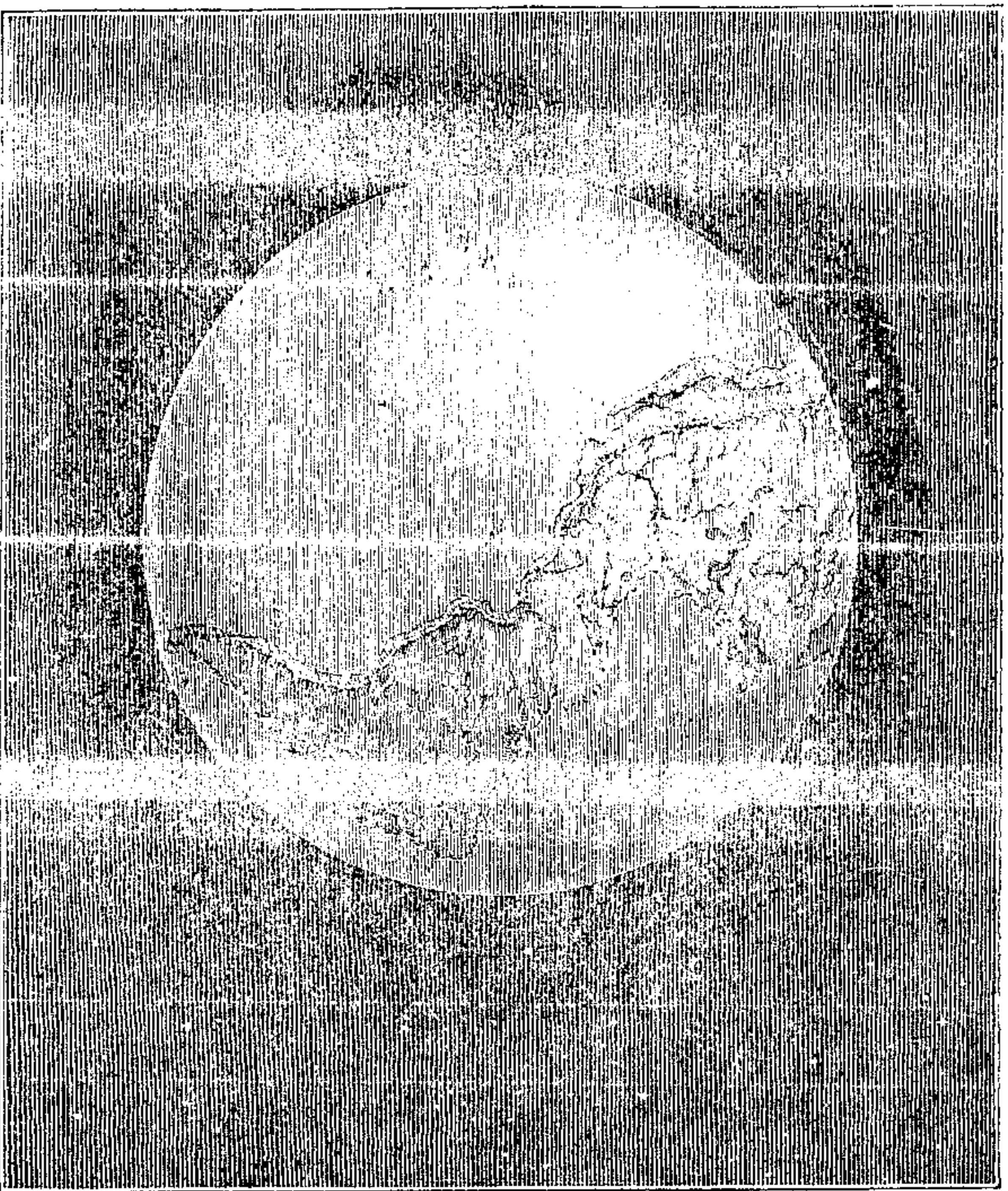
whale      turned      outside      therefore  
beasts      greater      causes      toward

THE EARTH.

1. Here is a picture of the earth, on which we live. You



see it is not flat; it is round, like a globe or a ball.



2. The outside of the earth is its *surface*; a part of this surface is land, and a part is water. The greater part is water.

3. Men and beasts live on the land. Fish live in the sea. The

sea, too, is the home of the great whale.

4. Men sail over the sea in ships, going from one country to another. Some men have sailed all round the earth.

5. The earth does not stand still; it turns round once each day. This causes day and night. The earth also goes round the sun once every year.

6. Do you know why we can not see the sun in the night? It is because' the part of the earth on which we live is turned away' from the sun, and it is therefore in the shade.

7. When it is turned toward the sun, it is light; and then we

have day. Thus the light of the sun causes day, and the shade of the earth causes night.

8. The moon gives light by night; but it is not bright like the sun's light; it is a soft, white light.

9. God made the earth, the sun, the moon, and the stars. All that we see is the work of His hand.

LESSON LXI.

robins	blue bird	picking	teacher
turkeys	swallows	jumping	snow bird

WHAT WE LIKE.

FIRST PUPIL.

I like to hear the robins sing,

And bluebirds too,

When in the early spring they come.

Don't you?

WE DO.

(Whole Class.)

SECOND PUPIL.

I like to see the swallows come,

And snow-birds too,

Picking up every seed and crumb.

Don't you?

WE DO.

(Whole Class.)

THIRD PUPIL.

I like to see the hens and chicks,

And turkeys too,

Scratching among' the straws and sticks.

Don't you?

WE DO.

(Whole Class.)

FOURTH PUPIL.

I like to see the children play,

They like it too,—

Jumping upon' the grass and hay.

Don't you?

WE DO.

(Whole Class.)

FIFTH PUPIL.

I like to learn my lessons well,

And so do you;

I like to read, and write, and spell.

Don't you?

WE DO.

(Whole Class.)

SIXTH PUPIL.

I like my teacher and my school;

You like them too:

I like to learn, and keep each rule.

Don't you'?

(Whole Class.)

WE DO.

LESSON LXII.

silly	marshy	lilies	Eddie
moist	flitting	enjoy'	Laura
sparks	shining	bushes	his play'
gaily	sending	thickets	sparkles
mostly	number	thousands	evening

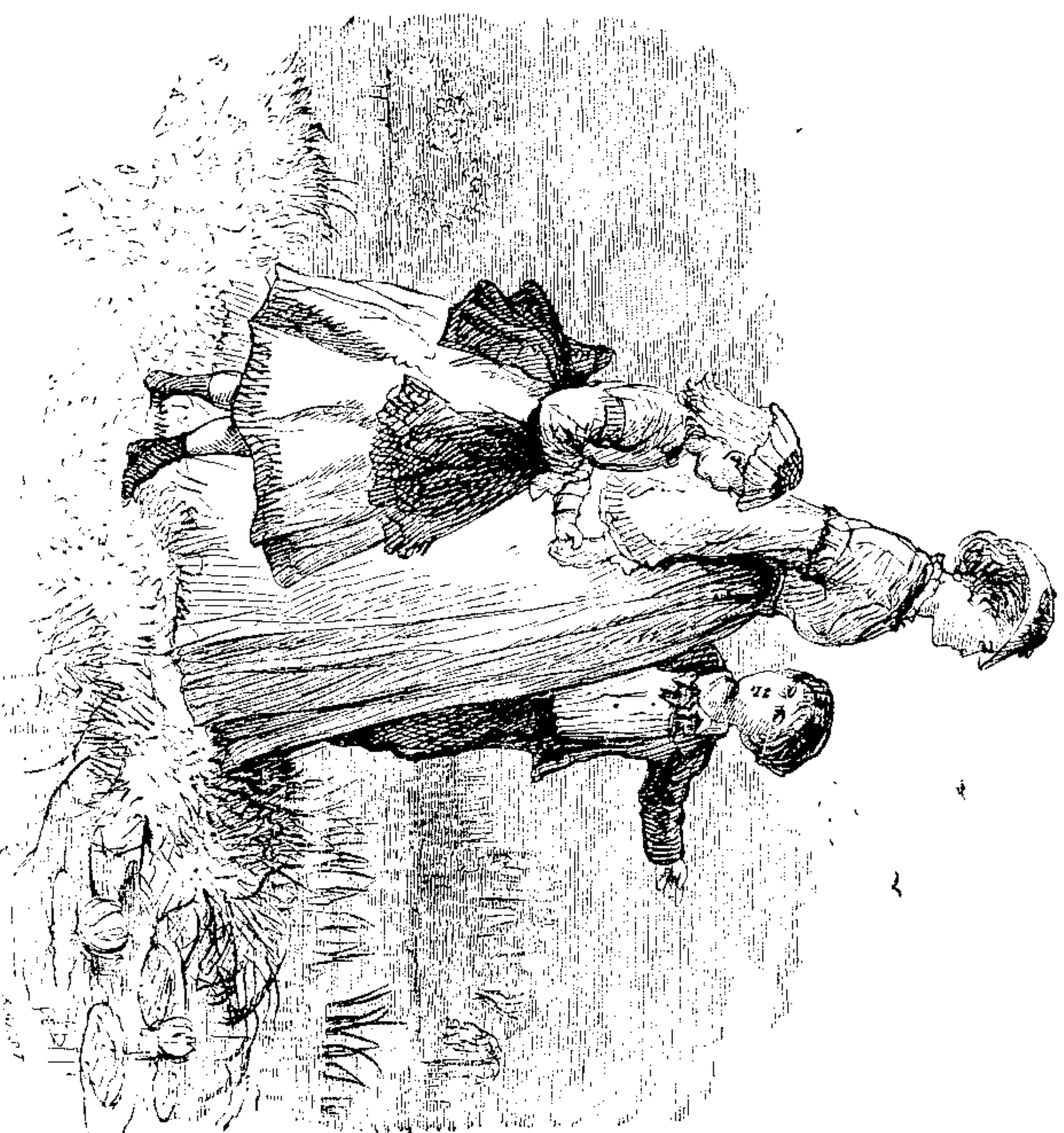
THE FIRE-FLIES.

*Laura.* It has been a very warm day. May Eddie and I take a walk this evening?

*Mother.* Yes; and I will walk out with you, to enjoy' the cool air.

*Laura.* O, that will be so pleasant! But where shall we go?

*Eddie.* I should like to go down by the cool stream, where the lilies grow.



*Laura.* O, what are those bright things flying about' among' the bushes? They look like sparks of fire.

*Eddie.* They seem to be dew-

drops shining in the light of the moon.

*Laura.* O no! that can not be; for, you see, the moon does not shine behind' those bushes. Can you tell us, mother, what they are?

*Mother.* Yes; they are *fire-flies*.

*Laura.* Are they *real* flies? And are they on fire?

*Mother.* No; they are small insects. But they have the power of sending out light, which sparkles in the dark. This is why they are called fire-flies.

*Eddie.* How queer it is that they should be able to strike up a light and shut it off, just when they please!

*Laura.* Yes; and what a num-

ber!—All shining like so many little lamps! I never saw so large a number before'.

*Mother.* The reason of that is, you have never been at night where they are to be seen. Fire-flies are mostly found in moist places, such as marshy thickets, and on the banks of rivers.

*Eddie.* It must be a fine sight to see thousands of these little insects flitting about' in the dark.

*Laura.* Yes; and how *happy* they must be, since they can fly about' so briskly, and shine at the same time.

*Mother.* Yes; I suppose' they are quite happy. But are they not like some silly people, who think

that all they have to do is to dress in a gaudy manner, and make a great display' in the world?

—oo&2o—

*LESSON LXIII.*

swept	river	reached	sitting
rison	higher	calling	rowing
forcast	chained	tryigg	floatigg

THE DOGS AND THE FLOOD.

1. O, what a flood! See, the water has risen higher than the banks of the river, and has swept away' the kennel, with the old dog and her three puppies.

2. They are floating away' down the river, and unless' some one comes to thair aid they will all drown.

3. The old dog is chained to the kennel, and she can not get

away'. She is afraid' that she will be drowned, and she looks up, as if she were calling for help.



4. See the poor little puppies! One is in the water. He is swimming with all his might, and trying to get to the kennel, where

the old dog stands. One has just reached it, and is trying to climb upon' it.

5. Look at the other little one sitting near his mother on the roof. How sad he seems to feel! Poor dogs! How wet and cold they must be!

6. Ah! there is a boat coming from the other side of the river. How hard the man is rowing! He is coming to save the dogs. I hope he will be in time.

—o—o—o—  
*LESSON LXIV.*

needed dreary cloudy showers

THE RAIN

1. "Do tell me what the rain is fer!"

Said little Frayk one day.

"O, how I wish the sun would shine,  
That I might go and play!"

2. "Do you not think," his mother said,  
"God has a reason wise  
Fer sending rain upon' the earth  
From out the cloudy skies?"

3. "If he should cease to give us rain,  
Ner send us summer showers,  
There'd be no fields of grass er grain,—  
No woods, no plants, ner flowers.

4. "The earth would be a dreary place,  
The fields all bare would lie;  
And as no food could then be had,  
All living things would die.

5. "You can not play to-day, my son,  
Out in the open air;  
Fer God has sent the needed rain:  
We 'll thank Him fer his care;"

—o—o—o—  
*LESSON LXV.*

stroke Mary sooner perform'  
fergot' later reading remember

THE HARD LESSON.

1. "This lesson is so hard,"

said Mary, "I can not learn it, and I *will not try*."

2. "My child," said her mother, "how do you know that you can not learn it, if you will not try?"



3. "It *looks hard*," said Mary, "and I know it is of *no use* to try. Besides, it is *so long*, that I should never get through it, if I were to try ever so much."

4. Mary was not an idle girl; but she had made up her mind that she could not learn the lesson, and she had given it up, because' it looked hard.

5. Her mother said no more for a short time; but she soon saw her little girl take up the book once more, and look at the lesson as if she wished she knew it.

6. "Mary," she then said, "did you ever walk a mile?" "Yes, mother, very often." "Did you do it all at once?" "No; I did it step by step."

7. "Then, try the lesson in that way: learn a small part at a time; and, if you keep on, you will soon know the whole."

8. Mary did as her mother told her, and, in less than an hour, she sprang from her seat, and said, "I have learned it, mother! I know the lesson!"

9. Her mother was very glad to hear this, and said, "Never say again, my child, you can not do any thing until you have tried; and be sure that, if you do not give up, you will not fail to perform any task which may be given you.

10. "Remember, it was only by one step at a time that you learned to walk; by one letter at a time that you learned to read; and by one stroke at a time that you learned to write."

11. These words had power over Mary's mind; and the lesson which she learned that day she never forgot.

12. As step by step the hill we mount,  
And one by one begin' to count,  
So word by word we learn to spell,  
And line by line comes reading well.

LESSON LXVI.

spied	gayly	wonder	dashet
swoop	fellow	raming	laughed
slyly	hollow	sprewling	butterfly

MIND YOUR STEPS.

1. Frank was not a bad boy; but he was very apt to get into trouble; for he was careless, and his mother often had to say to him, "Frank, mind your steps!"

2. But this was a hard lesson for him to learn. When he saw



anything he wished, he would rush on toward it, and pay no heed to what had been said to him.



3. Frank spied a gay butterfly one day, as he was roaming about in the fields. "I will have that fellow," said he. So off he dashed after it, hat in hand.

4. Down in the hollow, up on the hill, over the lawn,—away he went at full speed, keeping the butterfly in view all the time, but

paying no heed to any thing else.

5. "Now I'll get him," said Frank, making a swoop with his hat. Did he get him? Look at the picture, and you will see what he *did* get.

6. I should not wonder if the butterfly laughed slyly to himself, to see Frank sprawling on the ground, while *he* flew gayly along to the next flower.

7. He seemed to look back at him and say, "Would you like to have another race with me, my young friend? Good by! I must leave you. But *mind your steps* next time."

QUESTIONS.—What kind of a boy was Frank? What made him get into trouble? Tell the story of the butterfly. What did it seem to say to Frank as it flew away?

LESSON LXVII.

THE IDLE WISH.

1. "I am so tired of books and school,"  
Said little Jane at play;

"I'd like to run about' the fields,  
And gather flowers all day.

2. "I wish I were that little bird,  
Singing on yonder tree;

He hops about' from place to place,  
As merry as can be."

3. "You'll find," her mother said, "that all  
Have work enough' to do;  
I'd wish to do my duty, dear,  
I think, if I were you.

4. "That bird has every day his task,  
His little ones to feed;  
He hops about' from place to place,  
To pick up crumbs and seed.

5. The straw he bears is such a weight,  
That he can scarcely fly;  
His nest must be made snug and warm,  
Or the little ones would die."

LESSON LXVIII.

ting merry showers laughing  
gentle below' sleeping hillsides

SPRING.

1. Merry Springs,

Will you bring

Back the little birds to

sing'?

I am sad;

Make me glad,

Gentle, merry, laughing

Springs.



2. Winter's snow

Soon will go

From the hills and vales

below';

Then your showers

Will make the flowers

Over all the hillsides

grow.





3. Yes, I know  
They will grow,  
For my mother told me  
so,  
When I cried,  
Because' they died  
At the coming of the  
snow.



4. Mother said,  
They're not dead,  
Only sleeping in their  
bed;  
When Spring rain  
Comes again',  
Each will raise its tiny  
head.

